

BELOV, N.P.; LEVINA, V.I.; ZHUKOVA, R.A.; ROYZIN, M.B.; PEREVERZEV,
V.N.; MANAKOV, K.N.; BARANOVSKAYA, A.V., kand. geol.-miner.,
red.; ZAMOTKIN, N.Ya., red.; CHEREVATYY, P.P., tekhn. red.

[Soils of Murmansk Province and the improvement of their
fertility] Pochvy Murmanskoi oblasti i povyshenie ikh
plodorodiia. [By] N.P.Belov i dr. Kirovsk, Izd-vo
"Kirovskii rabochii," 1963. 117 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ROYZIN, M.B.

Effect of gibberellic acid on legumes treated with nitragin.
Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.55:126-130 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala
imeni S.M. Kirova AN SSSR, Kirovsk Murmanskoy oblasti.

ROYZIN, M.B.

Microflora of rocks and primitive soils in the Arctic high-
mountain desert. Bot.zhur. 45 no.7:997-1008 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Polyarno-al'piyskiy
botanicheskiy sad, g. Kirovsk.
(Khibiny Mountains--Soil micro-organisms)

ROYZIN, M.B.

Root tubercles in leguminous plants of the Kola Peninsula.
Bot. zhur. 44 no.4:467-474 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR i
Polyarno-opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniyevodstva,
Kirovsk.

(Kola Peninsula--Root tubercles)

10.11.1965

...ability of current distribution and problem of reliability
in transistor electronics. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; radiotekh. 8
N. 1131-150 M-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ROYZIN, N. M.

95

8/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo
instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering
Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Fivayskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadze, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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S/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

B. V. Pletnev, F. M. Spevakov, A. M. Stolov, supply of synchrotron electro-
magnets; G. L. Saksaganskiy, V. Ya. Moiseyev, flanged separable heat-re-
sistant junctions of great diameter; B. G. Klimov, A. S. Vayradyan,
V. F. Yevseyev, I. B. Mikhaylov, I. N. Afonskiy, B. N. Belov, Ye. I. Mam-
nov, B. I. Strelkov, Ye. V. Sedykh, B. A. Shchukin, optical principles in
computer engineering technique; R. S. Nakhmanson, N. M. Roysin,
M. E. Mostovlyanskiy, Yu. A. Volkov, electronics; Ye. L. Sulim, transmitter
for electromagnetic flow-meter, V. M. Oveyankin, V. M. Plushnikov, applica-
tion of varicondes for transforming d.c. into a.c.

Card 4/4

L 63848-65 EWT(1)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014878

UR/0142/65/008/002/0131/0150
621.382.3

AUTHOR: Royzin, N. M.

TITLE: Unstable current distribution and the problem of reliability in the transistorized equipment

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 131-150

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, transistor reliability

ABSTRACT: The problem of reliability of transistorized equipment, whose life is determined by the Poisson distribution law, largely depends on the stability of current distribution both within the transistor and in its circuit. If a current fluctuation occurs in one of several parallel-connected negative-resistance elements, a current redistribution will take place, with all other elements assuming positive resistance. A new equilibrium will take place; criteria of intrinsic and extrinsic stability of a negative-resistivity medium are given. A criterion of the intrinsic current instability (for a one-variable model) is derived from an examination of the isothermic current-voltage transistor characteristic. Further, a criterion of instability of current distribution in a hot transistor switch under transient conditions is formulated. Current cumulation (concentration in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014878

center of emitter) is held as the fundamental cause of the intrinsic instability. Reactance of the elements with N-shaped and S-shaped characteristics is considered insofar as it affects the transistor current concentration. As examples of pulsed circuits liable to instability conditions, these are considered: incomplete parallel connection of switches, series connection of switches, transients on power-supply turn-on, transformer-core saturation, and low temperatures. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ROYZIN, N.M.; MOSTQVLYANSKIY, N.S.; STROD, R.K.

Heat conductivity of indium. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.5:
800 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Indium--Thermal properties)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001709

S/0126/63/015/005/0800/0800

AUTHOR: Royzin, N. M.; Mostovlyanskiy, N. S.; Strob, R. K.

TITLE: On the thermal conductivity of indium

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 800

TOPIC TAGS: Indium, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: According to published data, the thermal conductivity of In is 0.0576 cal/deg x cm x sec. The striking numerical agreement between this figure and that for the specific heat of In led the authors to investigate the accuracy of the published figure. Measurements were made by the longitudinal heat-flow method in the 40--150C temperature range, using grade B In of 99.997% purity. The total error of determination was 7--8%; it resulted from inaccuracy in thermocouple placement and from the error in determining the thermal emf. The determined value of heat conductivity, $K = 0.170$ plus or minus 0.015 cal/cm x sec x deg, is three times as great as the one cited. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001709

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec62

DATE ACQ: 11Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/004/042/047
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Royzin, N. M., Mostovlyanskiy, N. S., and Strod, R. K.

TITLE: Heat conduction of indium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1216

TEXT: Owing to the inconsistency of theoretical and experimental results for the thermal conductivity K of In, the temperature dependence of K was measured in the range from 40 to 150°C with 99.997% pure In. With an error of 7-8% the following value was obtained: $K = (0.170 \pm 0.015)$ cal/cm·sec·deg. This value is much higher than that previously published (0.0576 cal/cm·sec·deg) e.g. in Mechanical Engineering, 67, 196, 1945 or in the monograph "Indium" (The Indium Corporation of America, 1959). There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1962

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SOV/142-58-6-1/20

9(4)

AUTHORS:

Krasilov, A.V., and Royzin, N.M.

TITLE:

Ten Years of Transistor Electronics (Desyat' let poluprovodnikovoy elektroniki)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Radiotekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 639-646 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article reviews the past ten years in the development of the transistor, and the ideas that have played and will play the greatest role in past and future developments. The contribution of Ya.I. Frenkel' in the concept of the hole and hole-type conductivity in crystals is mentioned, as is the work of A.F. Ioffe on the use of a contact between P-type and electron transistors as a rectifying element, since experimentally verified and further developed practically with success. Junction transistor theory - based on work of the American William Shockley [Ref 2] - is described together with the problems encountered in perfecting this type of

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Ten Years of Transistor Electronics

SOV/142-58-6-1/20

unit, so that it might eventually replace the vacuum tube. The problem of raising transistor power ratings has been solved to the point where working voltages up to 100 V, and dissipation ratings of about 100 W - allowing control of outputs of the order of a KW or more - are permissible, thanks to new techniques of construction. New transistor materials have extended the working temperature range of germanium units up to 100 deg C, and of silicon units to 150-200 deg C. The prospective use of inter-metallic bonds of In P, Ga As, Al Sb, and silicon carbide should permit raising the upper limits to 300-500 deg C. Problems connected with decreasing noise in transistors at low, medium, and high frequencies are briefly discussed, as is the question of stabilization of transistor parameters. Problems connected with use of transistors at high frequencies are discussed at some length. The authors state that new methods of manufacturing p-n-p and n-p-n units

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Ten Years of Transistor Electronics

SOV/142-58-6-1/20

riers, achieved with carrier drift in a strong field. Operation of a n-p-i-p diode unit with negative resistance is described and illustrated (Figures 5,6), which unit is believed to be serious competition for oscillators in the centimeter wavelengths, the klystrons, lighthouse and metal-ceramic tubes. Quantitative theory of the diode with negative resistance shows that it can deliver watts and tens of watts of uninterrupted power at the centimeter wavelengths. The work of Bardeen and Brattain [Ref 1] is also mentioned. There are 7 diagrams and 6 English references.

ASSOCIATION: NII gos. Komiteta soveta ministrovSSSR po radioelektronike (NII of the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR on Radioelectronics)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1958

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06358

SOV/142-2-4-11/26

9 (2)

AUTHOR: Royzin, N.M.

TITLE: An Investigation of Some Phenomena in the Work of Transistors in Pulse Circuits

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 462-476 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated theoretically and experimentally phenomena of transistor failure in pulse circuits. He divides his investigations into two parts: a) An investigation into the causes of the spontaneous generation of a collector current pulse; and b) The failure of transistors to operate in trigger circuits. Each part has a theoretical and experimental section. The experiments are described in some detail. In the first part of his investigations, the author arrives at the following conclusions: 1) The spontaneous opening of a blocked transistor is connected with the geometrical shape of the base, especially with the presence of lateral regions, where a considerable amount of carriers

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An Investigation of Some Phenomena in the Work of Transistors in
Pulse Circuits

will accumulate. A discharge of these electrons and holes from the base region may be achieved only within a time of the order of the volume life-time. 2) The magnitude of the charges accumulating in the lateral regions of the base depends on the medium with which the transistor is surrounded. It is influenced by the speed of surface recombination (Tables 1, 2, 4). The surface recombination speed rises after heating in a vacuum and decreases in a moist atmosphere. 3) With a further temperature increase, the carrier recombination is reduced and their accumulation increases. A temperature reduction will lead to a recombination increase and to a reduction of the accumulation. 4) The specific resistance of the basic germanium has an essential influence on the magnitude of additional pulses. Transistors with identical geometrical shape, having only minor differences in the volume life-time -(the diffusion length varies from 0.3 to 0.5 mm),

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show considerable differences in the magnitude of the additional pulse. The latter is connected with the fact that the surface recombination speed changes considerably with a reduction of the specific resistance of the base material (Table 3 and Appendix). - In the second part of his investigations, the author arrives at the following conclusions: 1) The pulse characteristics of a transistor are influenced by phenomena in the surface layer of the semiconductor at low starting frequencies. 2) The holes injected into the base of a transistor will occupy the surface with a time constant of approximately 0.5 seconds at a temperature of 20°. 3) The holes may diffuse the surface layer. The diffusion factor is of the order of 10^{-6} cm/sec. 4) The positive charge of the surface states distorts the picture of the field in the barrier layer close to the surface, where the magnitude of the field may be considerably higher than in the central region. There, it

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is determined by the concentration of the space charge of impurity atoms. The higher value of the field close to the surface may lead to a multiplication phenomena. 5) The drift of the surface states, comprising the holes in a strong field of the barrier layer, will lead to a resorption of the positive surface charge in the neighborhood of the barrier layer, in connection with the extraction of holes to the collector region. Consequently, the field in the barrier layer, close to the surface, is gradually weakened, and the multiplication of carrier is attenuated. 6) Temperature dependences reflect the regularities of the process they cause: a) the multiplication is reduced with rising temperatures and is increased with a temperature reduction; b) decreasing temperatures delay the capture of holes, diffusion and drift, these processes are speeded up by rising temperatures. 7) In a vacuum of 10^{-6} mm mercury column, those surface states will disappear which

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will capture holes. With the introduction of moisture they will return; 8) The multiplication effect and related phenomena caused by the surface charge will influence especially transistors with a low specific resistance of the base. The author emphasizes that the volume effect of "self-opening" fades with a reduction of the specific resistance. 9) The regularities and the surface properties detected by the author will not only explain the failure to operate of transistorized trigger circuits, but they will be useful for explaining a number of other transistor phenomena; frequency dependence of puncturing voltages, hysteresis of voltampere characteristics, failures of circuits with common emitter or base, etc. The publication of this paper was recommended by the Department of Electronics of the Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Physics Engineering Institute). There are 1 oscillogram, 4 circuit diagrams, 2 diagrams, 6 graphs, 6 tables and

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An Investigation of Some Phenomena in the Work of Transistors in
Pulse Circuits

1 English reference.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1959

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ROYZIN, N. M., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Investigation into the physical character of drift of electrical characteristics of transistors." Moscow, 1960. 11 pp with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Physics Engineering Inst); 140 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 115)

Card 3/3

KRASILOV, A.V.; ROYZIN, N.M.

Ten years of semiconductor electronics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
radiotekh. no.6:639-646 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Gosudarstvennogo Komiteta
Soveta Ministrov SSSR po radioelektronike.
(Semiconductors)

29630
S/142/61/004/003/012/016
E036/E335

9.4310 (1139, 1150, 1159).

AUTHORS: (Royzin, N.M. and Markovich, M.I.

TITLE: Measurement of the thermal resistance of power transistors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v.4, n.3, 1961, pp. 341 - 343

TEXT: In determining the thermal resistance R_T of a transistor the formula:

$$R_T = \frac{\Theta_b - \Theta_c}{P} \quad (1)$$

is used, where Θ_b is the base-region temperature, Θ_c the transistor case temperature, and P the power dissipation.

Of these parameters, Θ_c and P are easily measured. A method of determining Θ_b by measuring the emitter-base

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Measurement of

voltage (V_{eb}) at constant emitter current is given in this short note. The method is particularly applicable to diffused base transistors in which I_{co} is not available as a measure of base temperature. It is noted that in silicon transistors it is necessary to take account of the emitter junction dissipation in addition to the power dissipated in the collector. The measurement is carried out by first dissipating power in the transistor to heat the base region up to a temperature which is then found by measuring the temperature-sensitive parameters whilst the power is no longer being dissipated. Calculation and experiment indicate that the thermal relaxation time is several milliseconds and thus the base-temperature determination must be effected in an order less than this to avoid serious errors. The power dissipation is effected by applying a square pulse of 5 msec duration to the emitter. The interval between successive pulses was 0.5 milliseconds.

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Measurement of

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The voltage amplitude of the input pulse may be varied up to 4 V, the output resistance of the pulse-generator being 5Ω . During the interval between pulses a current of 10 mA flows through the emitter and the base-emitter voltage is measured by a peak voltmeter. Circuit details are given. A correction is made for the finite voltage drop across the semiconductor diode detector in the voltmeter circuit which occurs during the pulse. In setting up the measuring apparatus an allowance is also made for the variation of the "built-in" potential with temperature, which is found by measurement. In an additional note the thermal relaxation time is calculated approximately for a silicon transistor. In solving the heat-diffusion equation, it is assumed that: heat passes from the base through the collector body only, which is assumed uniform and had the physical characteristics of silicon; the temperature of the transistor case is constant. The first terms of a series solution, obtained by operational methods, for the rise in temperature of the collector junction are quoted. Inserting typical values gives a time constant of 0.73 msec, which is

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Measurement of

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considered in reasonable agreement with experimental values of several milliseconds for silicon diffused devices. There are 2 figures and 1 English-language reference, as follows: Ref. 1 - Gates Johnson. The measurement of thermal resistor semiconductor products. 1959, July, 21.

ASSOCIATION: NII pri Goskomitete Soveta Ministrov SSSR po radioelektronike (NII at the State Committee of the Council of Ministers of USSR on Radioelectronics)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960 (initially)
October 14, 1960 (after revision)

Card 4/4

ROYZMAN, Aleksandr Solomonovich; MOROZOV, V.I., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Manual for the course in designing automobile roads] Posobie po
kursovomu proektirovaniu avtomobil'nykh dorog. Moskva, Nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1958. 118 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Roads--Design)

KUZ'MIN, N.P.; SOROKIN, Yu.L.; ROYZMAN, A.Ye.

Methodology of designing separators in evaporating units.
TSvet. met. 38 no.2:59-64 F '65. (MIRA 12:3

ROYZIN, N.M.

Investigation of some phenomenon connected with the operation of transistors in pulse circuits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 2 no.4:462-476 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta.

(Pulse techniques(Electronics))
(Transistors)

ROYZMAN, B.

Judicial members of the society. NTO 3 no.4:47 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Moskovskogo gorodskogo pravleniya
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel'noy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Moscow--Machinery industry)

ROYZMAN, B.; TERNER, T.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KHOGGEN, M.D.; SHLYUDERBERG, A.S.; FORSIT, P.I.; O'DONOVAN, P.

Effect of antibodies and temperature on the dynamics of virus infections of cells in tissue culture. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:548-560 S-O '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Otdel mikrobiologii Universiteta Dzhona Gopkinsa, Baltimore, Merilend, SShA.

(VIRUSES) (TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

SHARIPOV, M.Yu.; AGHAYEV, A.G.; NOVIKOV, B.E.

Occurrence of vanadium and strontium in the Zaglik alunite
deposit. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no. 11:1083-1087 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
AzerSSR M.-A. hashkayev.
(Dashkasan District--Vanadium) (Dashkasan District--Strontium)

ROYZMAN, B.E.

Methods of determining certain minor elements in igneous rocks of
the Dushkesan ore complex. Trudy KIMS no.5:107-111 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

S/081/61/000/017/025/166
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Sharifov, M.Yu., Kofman, R.G., Royzman, B.E.

TITLE: Distribution of vanadium and strontium in the Zaglik alunite bed

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1961, 102, abstract 1765 (Akad. Dokl. AN AzerbSSR, v. 16, no. 11, 1960, 1083 - 1087)

TEXT: The Zaglik alunite bed is confined to the southeast side of the Dashkesan anticlinorium compounded with Jurassic sedimentary-effusive rocks and directly coherent with alunitized tuffite Kimeridgian deposits. Two ore bands in it are distinctive in chemical composition. The V and Sr distribution in the alunites was studied by semiquantitative spectral analysis. The V content ranged from $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-1}\%$. In the gangue sections it was not higher than 0.03%, and reached 0.1% in the alunitized rocks. The presence of limestone seams causes a considerable decrease in the quantity of V. The Sr content varied from 0.006 to 0.3%. A

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Distribution of vanadium and...

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considerable increase in its role is to be observed mainly in the lower contact region of the alunite rocks with a tuffogenic Kimeridgian stratum. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Royzman, I.

AUTHOR: Royzman, I. Teacher of Economic Geography (Kishinev) 2-3-11/14

TITLE: Check More Carefully the Statistical Figures to Be Published.
(Vnimatel'neye proveryat' publikuyemyye statisticheskiye tsifry)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, No 3, May-June, p 82 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author of this letter to the periodical points out errors in the review "Economic Development of European Countries of Peoples Democracies" ("Razvitiye ekonomiki yevropeyskikh stran narodnoy demokratii") edited by Vneshtorgizdat. The following errors are mentioned. On p.7 it is indicated that production of electric power per capita in Poland in 1955 was 642 kw/hrs, and on p. 18 it is said to be 651 kw/hrs. The coal output in Czechoslovakia is given on p. 7 as 62,8 million tons, and on p. 60 as 63,9 million tons. The coal output in Rumania is 5.2 million tons on p. 7, and 6.2 million tons on p. 180. The coal output in Poland was, according to the same page 7, 94.4 million tons, but according to page 20 this was only the output without brown coal, and the entire coal output was over 100 million tons. The total output including brown coal in Hungary and Czechoslovakia is given on the same page 7, so that for Poland it was an exception which was not mentioned in the text. There are more errors. The author thinks that the

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BARENBOYM, I.Yu.; ARTAMONOV, Ye.A.; DUBROVA, Ye.P.; MINCHIN, L.M.;
ROYZMAN, I.B.

Effectiveness of using curved reinforcements in prestressed
spatial structures. Transp.stroi. 9 no.9:29-33 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik Mostostroya No.1 (for Barenboym). 2. Nachal'nik
otdela tipovogo proyektirovaniya Lentransmostproyekta (for
Artamonov). 3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Mostostroya
No.1 (for Dubrova). 4. Rukovoditel' Kiyevskoy laboratorii-
stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1 (for Minchin). 5. Sotrudnik
Kiyevskoy laboratorii-stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1
(for Royzman).

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Bridges, Concrete)

BARENBOYM, I.Yu.; DUBROVA, Ye.P.; MINCHIN, L.M.; ROYZMAN, I.B., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Recent developments in the manufacture of prestressed concrete
spans. Transp.stroi. 9 no.3:13-19 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik Mostostroya No.1 (for Barenboym). 2. Nachal'nik
Kiyevskoy laboratorii-stantsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1 (for Minchin). 3. Kiyev-
skaya laboratoriya-stantsiya TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta svyazi pri Mostostroye No.1 (for Royzman).
(Bridges, Concrete) (Prestressed concrete)

VONSYATSKIY, A.T., inzh.; ROYZMAN, I.B., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, S.M., inzh.

Transportation and assemblage of 34.2m reinforced concrete span
members. Transp.stroi. ll no.3:21-22 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Bridge construction)

ROYZMAN, I.I.

"Economic geography of the U.S.S.R." by N.I. Idalikov. Reviewed by
I.I. Roizman. Geog. v shkole 21 no.3:73-75 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Geography, Economic)
(Idalikov, N.I.)

ROYZMAN, I.I.

"Economic geography of the U.S.S.R." by N.I. Lialikov. Reviewed by
I.I. Roizman. Geog. v shkole 21 no.3:73-75 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Geography, Economic)
(Lialikov, N.I.)

ROYZMAN, Izrail' Il'ich; DMITRENKO, Ye.Z., red.; POLONSKIY, S.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Methods for determining the production costs in the canning industry in the calculation of the economic efficiency of modern equipment; based on the example of grape juice production] O metodike opredeleniia ~~sebestoimosti~~ v konservnoi promyshlennosti pri ischislenii ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti novoi tekhniki; na primere proizvodstva vinogradnogo soka. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," Akad. nauk Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Moldavia—Grape juice) (Canning industry--Costs)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Changes in the composition of lipids of the liver during the action
of somniferous and narcotic substances. Farm. i toks. 24 no.4:480
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I,
Pirogova.

(LIPIDS)

(LIVER)

(ANESTHETICS)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Peroxidase activity of blood under conditions of sleep inhibition
[with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.2:259-265
'58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnits'kogo medichnogo instituta.
(PEROXIDASE)
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS)
(SLEEP)

ROYZMAN, I.S.; BURSHTEYN, Ye.G.

Effect of nicotinic acid on the glycemic curve of healthy and of some sick persons. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 22 no.2:197-204 '50. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnits'kogo medichnogo institutu.
(NICOTINIC ACID) (BLOOD SUGAR)

ROYZMAN, I.S.; PREYZER, R.L.; ALENGOZ, N.G.

On hydrocarbon metabolism in scleroma. Vest. otorinolar. 13 no.3:52-
56 May-June 1951. (CJML 20:11)

1. Of the Department of Biochemistry (Head--Docent I.S. Royzman)
and of the Department of Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose
(Head--Prof. V.P. Yaroslavskiy), Vinnitsa Medical Institute.

ROYZMAN, I. S.

✓ The activity of blood catalase in neuro-retardation sleep.
 I. S. Roizman (Med. Inst., Vinnitsa). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 28, 37-45 (Russian summary, 45-6) (1958). The expts. were performed with rabbits. Neuro-retardation was brought about through the administration of ether (I), CHCl_3 (II), chloral hydrate (III), urethan (IV), amytal (V), and pentothal (VI). The activity of catalase was detd. during 2-hrs. sleep and after waking. Neuro-retardation sleep occasions an hypocatalasemia (hypocatalasemia), the degree of which varies with the type of neuro-retardation, chem. nature of the narcotic agent, and with the duration of the sleep. In order of intensity of hypocatalasemia produced the drugs arranged themselves in the following order: II > I > III > IV > V > VI, indicating that the inhalation narcotics are more strongly neuro-inhibitive than are the barbiturates. The inhibitive effect on catalase activity in all types of drug sleep persists for a time after the animal's awakening, especially in drug sleep of long duration. The catalase index, likewise, is lowered, except in the case of III, where such index is slightly increased. After 24 hrs. of drug sleep the magnitude of the catalasemia index was in the following order: VI > IV > III, IV > I, II. The activity of catalase in the erythrocytes in drug sleep is inhibited, with the exception of VI. Such inhibition may be secondary to several physico-chem. and biochem. changes in the organism. It is believed that the general reduction in the catalase activity bears some basic relation to changes in the no. of erythrocytes.

I. S. Levine

1
 Chem Biochem

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
BC		A-4	
Liver-esterases. I. S. ROIZMAN (Ukrain. Biochem. J., 1937, 10, 605-713).—Reduction in lipolytic activity is caused by prolonged extraction of fresh organs with acetone and ether and by oxidation. In rabbits, lipolytic activity of organs decreases in the order liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs. The liver-butyrase index varies widely among individuals. E. M. W.			
A11-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		E-2	
FROM DIVISION		FROM DIVISION	
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC A-4 Structure of lipase, and the nature of its binding within the cell. I. S. ROZMAN (Ukrain. Biochem. J., 1937, 10, 581-594).—A review. R. T.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
12000 12100 12200 12300 12400 12500 12600 12700 12800 12900										13000 13100 13200 13300 13400 13500 13600 13700 13800 13900									

CA 12

Entoloma lividum Quel an a poisonous mushroom and some color reactions for its identification. I. S. Rotman and P. R. Sosin. *Topory Putaniy* 8, No. 4, 81-5(1939).

— This mushroom, growing in leafy woods, often at the base of oaks, caused fatal poisoning when eaten. A violet coloring is obtained when the dry mushroom is extd. with 10% NH_4OH (with NaHCO_3 or NaOH heating is required). The coloring disappears on acidification. On shaking of the alk. violet ext., satd. with $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ with alc. the latter takes up the coloring. The reacting substance is insol. in water, CHCl_3 , Et_2O or AmOH , but is easily sol. in alkali and alc. Hemolysins and hemagglutinins were absent in the mushroom. F. Laanes

ASAC-SEA METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
Co- The esterases of the liver. <u>I. S. Rolzman</u> <i>Biochem.</i> J. (Ukraine) 10, 695-707 (in Russian 707-12, in English 712-13) (1937). -- Prolonged extn. of fresh organs with acetone and ether leads to a considerable reduction in the lipolytic activity, owing to the decompn. of the symplex and the removal of fat together with which may also be lost a part of the decompd. symplex. The individual fluctuations of the liver butyrase index are 3 to 17 for fresh and 11 to 59 for dry matter. The content of lyo-esterases in acetone prepn. is 80-4% and that of desmo-esterases 13%. Oxidation decreases the lipolytic activity. E. E. Stefanowsky																										11A																									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			
GROUPS																																																			

The structure of the lipolytic enzyme and the character of its binding in the cell. I. S. Roizman ^{Ukrain.} *Biochem. Zhur.* 10, 581-94 (1937).—A review. E. E. S.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CH The identification of amaranth in soft drinks and methods for its detection in the presence of natural pigments (anthocyanins). I. S. Rolzman and S. G. Pokhes. <i>Leprosy Pitaniya</i> 7, No. 3, 140-9 (1978).--Amaranth (I) is identified in soft drinks by boiling the soln. with $Al(OH)_3$ and filtering. To the red filtrate 1 drop of 1% $CuSO_4$ is added. A yellow color, changing to red, on acidification indicates that I is present. S. A. K.																										17																									
ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Determine urea in urine. Lab. delo 6 [i.e. 4] no. 4:35-40 J1-Ag '58

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)
(UREA)

ROYZMAN, I. S. (Deceased)

USSR/Electronics-Gas Absorption

Feb 52

"Absorption of Inert Gas and Fusion of the Cathode Surface in a Glowing Discharge,"
A. M. Shemayev, I. I. Papenova, I. S. Royzman (Deceased)

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 2, pp 203-215

pa 209T57

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Catalase and succinic dehydrogenase activity of the liver under conditions of sleep inhibition. Ukr. biokhim. zhur, 33 no.1: 64-71 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Vinnitsa Medical Institute.
(CATALASE) (SUCCINIC DEHYDRASE) (SLEEP)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Effect of hypnotic and sedative drugs on the lipid content of
the liver. Farm. i tck. 23 no. 5:432-436 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NARCOTICS) (LIVER) (LIPID METABOLISM)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Diffusion isothermic microdetermination of the total nitrogen in
urine. Lab. delo 7 no.1:8-12 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(NITROGEN--ANALYSIS)

(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

ROZLOVSKIY, A.I.; ROYZEN, I.S.; SUSHCHEV, P.G.

Explosion-hazard of combustible gas mixtures caused by friction
and impact of metal parts. Shor.trud.NIIST no.2:129-140 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Explosions)
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

ROZLOVSKIY, A.I.; ROYZEN, I.S.; SUSHCHEV, P.G.

Ignition of inflammable gas mixtures by heated solids and
problems involving safety measures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.
i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:962-973 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Kafedra
tekhniki bezopasnosti.

(Inflammable materials) (Gases)

(Chemical engineering--Safety measures)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Dynamics of unsaturated blood lipids in rabbits under the influence of chloral hydrate, urethan, and pentothal. Farm.i toks. 22 no.5: 400-402 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLORAL HYDRATE pharmacol.)
(URETHAN pharmacol.)
(THIOFENTAL pharmacol.)
(LIPIDS blood)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Polyphenoloxidase activity of blood under conditions of sleep inhibition. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31 no.4:534-539 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Department of Biochemistry of the Vinnitsa Medical Institute.
(PHENOLASES) (SLEEP)

ROYZMAN, I.S.

Effect of various modes of drug-produced inhibition of the central nervous system on some aspects of nitrogen metabolism and diuresis.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.3:423-430 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

NEKRASOV, K.; KRIVITSKIY, M.; LISIYENKO, S.; KRITSKIY, G.; ROYZMAN, P.

Heat-resistant air-entrained concrete. Stroitel' 9 no.10:
5-8 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona
(for Nekrasov, Krivitskiy, Lisiyenko). 2. Ust'-Kamenogorskoye
stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye tresta Soyuzteplostroy
(for Kritskiy). 3. Temirtauskiy zavod yacheistogo betona
(for Royzman).

USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49937

Author : ~~Royzman P. Sh.~~

Inst : AN LatvSSR

Title : Effects of Microelements upon Fertility of Downy Rabbits and Sheep.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Mikroelementy v s.-kh. i meditsino. Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1956, 589-592

Abstract : When adult rabbits were weekly given 0.7 to 1.0 mg of CoCl_2 per capita, their down yield increased by 25-35 percent, and the down yield of their young increased by 32.7 percent. In test female rabbits, higher indicators with regard to fertility, general weight of litters, erythrocyte blood counts, and wool productivity were noted, as well as an increase of cobalt content in wool, milk, and blood. In experiments on sheep, weekly administrations of combined microelements of 20 mg of CoSO_4 + 20 mg of CuSO_4 + 35 mg of FeSO_4 per capita resulted in positive effects upon the development of lambs

Card : 1/2

ROYZMAN, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Means of reducing the costs of food in making up bills of fare
with fixed prices. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:41-43 0 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.

(Food--Prices)

ROYZMAN, V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mark up in public food service. Sov. tog. 34 no.8:51-53 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.) (Food--Prices)

ROYZMAN, V., nauchnyy sotrudnik

What does experience suggest? Obshchestv.pit. no.9:4-6
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)
(Price regulation)

ROYZMAN, V., kand. ekonom. nauk

Potentials for price reduction. Obshchestv. pit. no.12:56-59
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Restaurant management)

ROYZMAN, V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Important national objective. Obshchestv.pit.no.2:13-16 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc)

ROYZMAN, V.

At no increase of expenses. Obshchestv.pit. no.9:13-15 S '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Chelyabinsk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)
(Hours of labor)

I. 45497-56 INT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6015585 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/002/0112/0118

AUTHOR: Royzman, V. I.

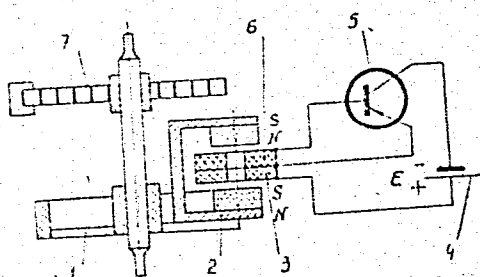
ORG: Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics (Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki)

TITLE: Measuring impulse work and release work in electronic-mechanical timers

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 112-118

TOPIC TAGS: timing device, clock, mechanical oscillator

ABSTRACT: A method is suggested for indirect determination of the impulse work and release work in the balance-wheel permanent-magnet-moving-coil-driven mechanism of a timer. The mechanism (see figure) comprises oscillator (torsion pendulum) 1, spiral spring 7, permanent magnet 2, impulse coil 3, and release coil 6; transistor 5 switches the coils. Formulas are developed for the impulse work and release work as functions of the electrical and mechanical parameters of the above mechanism. It is



UDC: 681.116.1

Card 1/2

NARKEVICH, O.Ye.; TRUKHTANOVA, V.I.; ROYZMAN, V.M.; DUBROVINA, L.M.;
VAGONOVA, N.A., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Price determination in enterprises of public dining]TSeno-
obrazovanie v predpriatiiakh obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Mo-
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Prices)

ROYZMAN, T.A., inzh.

Polishing the surface of air-entrained concrete. Stroi. mat. 9
no.10:34 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 44726-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) JD/WW/EM

ACC NR: AR6021876 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/003/A016/A016

AUTHOR: Royzman, V. P.

50
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Balancing elastically deformable rotors

SOURCE: Ref zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 3A108

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 19, 1965, 69-79

TOPIC TAGS: vibration, rotor vibration, elastic deformation, mechanical balance,
ELECTRIC ROTATING EQUIPMENT PART

ABSTRACT: The paper concerns a method of reducing vibration²⁶ of rotors at resonance speeds, mounted on elastically deformable shafts. The balancing is achieved by adding additional material to satisfy mass equations computed for resonance frequencies. A. P. Duvakin. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 20/

LS
Card 1/1

L 45189-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) JD/WH/EM

ACC NR: AR6026562 SOURCE CODE: UR/0264/66/000/004/A029/A029

54
B

AUTHOR: Royzman, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equilibration of elastically deformed engine rotors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vozd transp. Abs. 4A183

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 19, 1965, 69-79

TOPIC TAGS: elastic deformation, turbine rotor, shaft vibration

ABSTRACT: A method has been analyzed for decreasing rotor vibrations in engines mounted on an elastically deformed shaft with resonance rotations. The balancing is accomplished by adding a balance mass complying with the specific compensations for resonance frequencies. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 01/

Card 1/1 *La*

UDC: 629.135.2.02/.07

LEVIT, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLOSOV, Yu.A., inzh.; ROYZMAN, V.P., inzh.

Balancing flexible rotors of turbomachines. Trudy MAI no.136:
144-162 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Impellers) (Balancing of machinery)

S/535/61/000/136/006/006
E191/E381

AUTHORS: Levit, M.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences and
Kolosov, Yu.A., Royzman, V.P., Engineers

TITLE: The balancing of flexible rotors in turbo-machinery

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy. no. 136. 1961.
Nekotoryye voprosy issledovaniya kolebaniy v
aviatsionnykh dvigatelyakh. 144 - 162

TEXT: In the practical operation of gas-turbine rotors, it is known that rotors which are dynamically balanced at low speed may have unacceptable vibrations at the operating speed whilst smoothly running rotors may be formally unbalanced. This apparent contradiction is due to the basic assumption of rigidity of the rotor underlying present-day dynamic balancing. Methods for the balancing of multi-disc rotors of full-scale gas-turbine engines at operating speed have been under development at the MAI. The method proposed in the present paper is based on the gradual reduction of the maximum deflection of the elastic line found experimentally. In contrast to existing methods, the rotor is mounted in its proper engine casing and rotated at its operating

Card 1/2

The balancing of

S/535/61/000/136/006/006
E191/E381

speed. Apparatus and equipment to accomplish this method are described, as well as the theoretical foundations which underlie the requirement for dynamic balancing of flexible rotors at operating speeds. Balancing can be performed either in a vacuum installation (Author's Certificate no. 117925) when driven by an electric motor or on a test bed during engine tests. The vacuum chamber, its drive system and the measuring apparatus are described in some detail as well as calibration methods. The most important conclusion is that, when balancing at the operating speed, it is insufficient to apply correction masses at the extreme ends of the shaft and essential to attach masses also in another section roughly in the centre portion of the rotor. The recommended procedure is the separate static balancing of all components which enter into the rotor assembly, followed by conventional dynamic balancing at low speed, applying corrections at the extremities and finally balancing at full speed using an additional central correction plane. There are 11 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

ABERMAN, Ye.S.; ROYZMAN, Ye.Ye.

Evaluation of Wassermann's reaction with dried serums. Vest. vener.
no.2:28-29 Mar-Apr 1951. (CIAM 20:9)

1. Of Vinnitsa Oblast Sanitary Epidemiological Station (Head
Physician--A.A. Zubchenko).

GADASIN, M.M.; GELLERT, I.V.; LYCHAGIN, Ya.Ya.; ROZA, L.I.; BURSHTYIN, I.Ye., laureat Stalinskoy premii; kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KOTLYAROV, M.Z., inzhener, retsenzent; MARTYNOV, N.P., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Files; design and manufacture] Napil'niki; konstrukttsiia i izgotovlenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 236 p. (Files and rasps) (MLBA 8:2)

ROZA, N.

Treatment of chorea in children with prolonged interrupted sleep.
Pediat. polska 27 no.8:949-960 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the First Clinic of Children's Diseases (Head--Prof. R. Baranski,
M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

MOZA, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Creep phenomena in soil skeletons during the process of consolidation.

Gidr.stroi.25 no.5:23-27 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Soil stabilization)

ROZA, S. A.

Soil Mechanics

"A Phenomenon of Creepage of the Soil Skeleton in the Process of Consolidation
(O iavleniiakh polzuchestii skeleta grunta v procesie konsolidatsii).
Gidrotekhnicheskoe Stroitel'stvo, 1956, (5), 23-27

DSIR/30309/CT

ULITIN, A.I., inzh.. Prinimali uchastiye: ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk;
FILONENKO, A.S., prof.; BELIKOV, Ye.F., dotsent. DURNEV, A.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for observing the settling and horizontal displacements of hydraulic structures by geodetic methods] Nastavlenie po nablyudeniiam za osadkami i gorizonta'l'nyimi smeshcheniiami gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii geodezicheskimi metodami. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt, trust, Moscow. 2. Konsul'tant instituta "Gidroenergoprojekt" (for Filonenko).
(Hydraulic engineering) (Surveying)

15-57-3-3765

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Roza, S. A.

TITLE: Engineering and Geological Investigations for Hydro-
technical Structures (Ob inzhenerno-geologicheskikh
issledovaniyakh dlya gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 2-go nauch-tekhn. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-
vu gidroelektrostantsiy, Moscow-Leningrad, 1956,
pp 224-226

ABSTRACT: The value of engineering geological studies in con-
structing hydrotechnical structures is underestimated.
The author shows that there is a disagreement between
the geological conditions in the excavation, dug for
the hydraulic structure, and the geological sections
given as the basis for the project. He proposes a
number of measures to eliminate this disagreement:
1) to send to the Water-Power Project Institute geo-
logists from a number of institutions of higher learn-

Card 1/2

15-57-3-3765

Engineering and Geological Investigations (Cont.)

ing; 2) to establish an order of work in the field of engineering geology, during which the observations and descriptions of the excavation should become an important stage in the geological investigations conducted by the same geologists who made the exploratory survey; and 3) to bore large diameter drill holes (three to five units) during investigation of the construction areas and to study them in detail for the conditions of formation of the soil in the areas which are to be the sites of the hydroelectric stations, and also in the ditches. To avoid horizontal segregation in earthen structures it is suggested that uncontrolled deposition be replaced by controlled deposition.

Card 2/2

S. M. A.

ROZA, S.A.: KOTOV, A.I.

Experimental investigation of skeletal creep in soils. Zap. LGI
34 no.2:203-213 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Soil mechanics)

ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Relation of the deformations of a rock foundation to its
fracturing. Gidr.stroi. 32 no.9:18-21 S '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Foundations--Testing)

ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Field testing of rock foundations of high-pressure gravity dams.
Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:21-25 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Dams)

ROZA, Sergey Adol'fovich; SAMSONOVA, M.T., red. izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Soil mechanics] Mekhanika gruntov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Vysshaya shkola," 1962. 228 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Soil mechanics)

ROZA, Sergey Adol'fovich; TSYTOVICH, N.A., prof., retsenzent; ENDER,
G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Calculating the settlement of structures of hydroelectric
power stations] Raschet osadki sooruzhenii gidroelektro-
stantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 330 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for TSytovich).
(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)
(Hydroelectric power stations)

ROZA, S. A.

ROZA, S. A. Resistance to shear stress by rock layers in foundation of hydraulic engineering structures. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 5 (i. e. 53) p. (53-15262)

TA775.R67

ROZA, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Data on the experimental study of the initial percolation gradient
in compact clays. Sbor. trud. VNIIGS no.4:28-50 '54. (MLRA 9:2)
(Soil percolation)

ROZA, S. A.

Soprotivleniye skal'nykh Pored Osnovaniya Gidrotekhnicheskogo Sooruzheniya
Sdvigayushchemu Usiliyu (Resistance to shear stress by rock layers in foundation
of hydraulic engineering structures)

Moskva, Gosstroyisdat, 1952

53 p. tables,

"Literatura": p. (55)

SO: M/5
661.4
.R8

ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Rising of the bottom of the foundation pit of concrete hydrotechnical structures. Gidr.stroi 23 no.6:9-12 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Soil mechanics) (Hydraulic engineering)

ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Properties of silt composing the foundation of an earth dam. Gidr.
stroil. 23 no.3:34-38 '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Dams)